BOWDOIN CONFERS

Frank A. Munsey Receives Litt. D. and Harvey D. Gibson LL. D.

82 DEGREES IN COURSE

Victory Commencement Celebrates College's Unusual Contribution to War.

Special Despatch to Tax Ser. Newsca, Ma., June 22.—Bowdon egs at its commencement to-day con-ed the honovary degree of doctor of ature upon Frank A. Munsey, proprif 1965, president of the Liberty Bank of few York and during the war the re-narkably efficient manager of Red Proces work in Europe; the degree of er of arts on Freelan Oscar Stan-inventor and investigator for im-at discoveries in photography and omebile construction; on Harold rath Sewall of Bath, a former Con-demeral to Samoa and Minister to Sall before the annexation of the and on Arthur G. Staples, es of doctor of science went to George Been of Breoklyn. Five other honor-ry degrees had been voted, some "In Bentla," to Bowdoin soldiers of dis-

Staty-siz Bachelor Degrace.

For the regular course there were sty-six bachelor degrees, sixteen of stor of medicine and thirty-one cerof honor for men who enered

style is marked by force, origi-and unaffected genua, recipient secoration of the Legion of Honor the French Government for ser-rendered the ailled cause, patriotic of doctor of laws in the case of

general manager of the American degree of doctor of science.

Cross. American Red Cross Comoner to France. American Red Cross a campaign for additional endowment. of was in a large measure re-American army of mercy, recog-at home and abroad as one of in civil life who contributed most

him away from Bowdoin's gates, talked of practical work in life, of effect of shuttered bans of labor effect of shuttered bans of labor der union rule, of the productive pacity of a sation which has to replace a vast wastage of the great war, of a need of an independent army and of a road to success. "I have found no short cut," he said, is I have seen and studied life, but a college degree is the passport to op-

ig other speakers were Lieut.-Col.

se Lewis Pierce of the class of who received the Distinguished to Cross and the Croix de Guerre traordinary heroism in action; Hale of the class of 1869, which distrated its fiftieth anniversary with in attendance of eleven out of a possible House of Representatives and Col. ent when they left the rooms of the of the 1624 Infantry.

Mayor's Committee in the Municipal

1,205 Bowdoin Men in War.

It was a victory commencement mark-g the return to normal conditions of on institution which contributed an unit if not an unequalled, percentage a scademic force, both as to faculty

senior year, and would be compulsory and designed to average independent

work.

Bowdoin in this aspect will be the irst institution to follow the example of Harvard, where an instructive experiment of this kind is already in progress Clarence Hale of Portland, Federal Judge, was elected to fill the vacancy on the board of trustees occasioned by the death of Weston Lands. De Aiva Stanwood Alexander of Buffalo, former

BILLS.

BILLS.

BILLS.

BILLS.

Burleigh of Man.

Burleigh of the Man.

Burleigh of Man.

Burleigh of

ces of the civil Government of the Pan-ama Canal Zone at a mass meeting The Governor resterday adopted a resolution protest-ing to the Secretary of War and the ators and Asse the Congressional appropriation for their

BARTLETT INDUCTED AS HOBART'S HEAD DEGREES UPON 93 Degree of LLD. In Conferred

GENEVA, N. Y., June 21 .- Dr. Murray Bartlett, Hobart College's new presides was formally installed at the con snorary degree of LLD. was on upon Jean Marie Maurice Casenave. Minister Plen potentiary and Director-Jeneral of the French Mission in Amer-

In honoring the French Minister the faculty and trustees of Hebart paid tribute to M. Casenave personally for distinguished and worldwide service in finance and diplomacy. He spoke at the commencement exercises to-day, and wilt feliver an address at the alumni luncheon

Since to commencement seld in 1917 and 1918 because of the war the members of those classes received their degrees along with the senior class

MAJOR-GEN. WOOD GETS LL.D. DEGREE

Gov. Holcomb Also Honored by Wesleyan.

Minotarows, Conn., June 23.-Majorien. Leonard Wood received the honrary degree of doctor of laws at comnt exercises held this after oon in the chapel at Wesleyan Univer-

dent W. A. Shanlin conferred honorary degrees were Marcus H. Holcomb, War degrees were Marcus H. Holcomb, War Governor of Connecticut, Rear-Admiral Leigh Cartyle Palmer and C. Thomas Winchester, who also received the doctor of laws degrees, and Warren French Sheldon, financial secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in New York city; Lewis Loomis Richards, Reymond L. Forman, pastor of St. Pani's Church, New York city; Raiph Spalding Cushman, Rev. Benjamin Muricy Jonis, Raiph Welles Keeler and William Palmer Ladd, who receive the master of arts degree. e master of arts degree. Professor Edward Lee Thorndike of

Teachers' College, Columbia University; Frank Bowers Littell, astronomer at the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., and George Arthur Burrell, received the

norary election to the Phi Betta Kapp York and Howard Denison of Syra-John M. Underhill of New York

and Maurice A. Potter of Long Branch. N. J., divided the Ritch \$160 prize for

\$3,000,000,000 TO **GO INTO BUILDINGS**

Life Insurance Companies Believed Ready to Break Housing Shortage.

Significance is attached to the thre bour conference held yesterday afterioon by Nathan Hirsch, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering Alderman William T. Collins, chairma of the Aldermanic Committee on General Welfare, and Job E. Hedges, counsel for Sile a cup commemorating this the Association of Life Insurance Prest t unprecedented class performance; dents. The conferees came to some almost unprecedented class performance; dents. The conferees came to some Gen. Cole; Speaker Darrington of the agreeable understanding, as was appar-

Though confirmation is lacking it is believed that Mr. Hedges told the cit officials some 13,000,000,000 of the insurance companies funds soon would find their way into building loans in the United States, particularly in New York. Its scademic force, both as to facultydd students, to the nation's service.
It is also believed that most of the appropriation by the insurance companies
cutty and her undergraduates into the
cutty and her undergraduates into the
cutty and ber undergraduates into the
cutty and ber undergraduates into the
cutty were decorated, and more than
to the complaints registered hourly at

them in the project.
A number of letters and some per-sonal calls in which complaints were registered against landlords were rea month he has to pay for his tele-phone in an apartment house at 700 West 179th street, and that the elevator

WAR DEATHS THIN CORNELL'S CLASS

Lives in Battle and Others Are Held Back.

Procession at Graduation Exercises.

ITEACA, N. Y., June 23,-The Cornell has suffered more than any other from bly room that would have been crowded the great war, was graduated this morn- by 600 people, made the prese ing at Bailey Hall. The roll of honor Eamoun De Valera and Harry J. Boprinted in the programme, with its land at a meeting of the Friends of back they had to stand saide this morn-

back they had to stand aside this morning and watch their best friends and classimates pass out into life.

Due to the unusual brevity of the terms this year degrees have been awarded at various times so that to-day, at the fifty-first commencement, but \$33 men and women received their primary degrees. There were about the usual number of advanced degrees awarded. Of the number who graduated to-day the college of arts and science was first. the college of arts and science was first with 158, agriculture second with 108, then civil engineering with \$1, chemical engineering with 13, mechanical engin-eering with 16, architecture 5 and law 1. The regular graduation of the college of law will not be held until July. The graduates clad in the picturesque cape and gowns gathered on the campus in front of Goodwin Smith Hall at 18:30 o'clock. Led by the class marshals and by President Schurmen, the desired y President Schurman, the deans of the arious coleges and the members of the faculty, they marched over to Bulley Hall as the chimes in the library tower

Many Girls in Procession

in unusual number of girls, another fact probably due more or less After the singing of "America" the

invocation by the Rev. George R. Baker. '95, and the awarding of degrees, President Jacob Gould Schurman addressed the graduating class. He upheld the life of Erra Cornell as an ideal for the members of the graduating class, and said that the success of the founder of the university had been due to his willinguess to understand the success. willingness to undertake any honest work which came to his hands, to his indefatiguable industry and to his cour-age and persistence in the things which

Dr. Schurman, in a sketch of Esra Cornell, told of his poverty filled boy-lood, in which he was able to obtain only a common school education, and of the hard days on the farm which fol-lowed. The philosophy of the life of Cornell was to search out the underlying principle of whatever task was at hand. It was this passion for principles that made for him an intellectual pursuit of some mechanical task. The success of Some mechanical task. The success of Eara Cornell's life was attested to by Dr. Schurman when he told how the humble mechanic had perfected a plowin Maine, how he had at the request of Morse of the telegraph invented a machine to lay the pipe which was to contain the wire, and how later he had perwaded the greatest evicentiats of the day suaded the greatest scientists of the day that the only safe way to insulate the telegraph wires was to place them in the

Government Ownership Offer. In describing the invention of the telegraph and its relation to the life of Cornell Dr. Schurman brought a laugh when he told of its final success and the offer of the owners to sell it to the Govern-ment for \$100,000. "Think," said Dr.

siting and students, to the nation's service, and students, to the nation's service, and students, to the nation's service, and the weather students and the weather students are the nation's service, and the service service services of two services and the play "rips" before it can be reversed the service, and the service services of two services and services services and services of the college. Other services of services are the services of the service services of the service services and services are the services of the service services and services are the services of the service

Violated Contracts.

with the city Clerk's office, wrote that in addition to having his rent raised 150 a month he has to pay for his telenorth of Boston, except in Gloucester, where the men remained at work. On the south side of this city cars were operated on full schedules, the man having decided to follow the advice of W. D. Mahon, president of the Carmen's International Union, and defer strike action pending the result of the effect.

Arctic work, will be used it is hoped that she may reconstant the rather infrience houses in cities," says a statement successive by the Governor.

It is hoped that she may reconstruction of Governor also as the provisions of this law, that numerous permits for reconstruction will be filed immediately and that the private enterprises will aid the private enterp

1,200 PACK HALL TO HEAR DE VALERA

Eighteen Members Gave Up Routine Meeting of Local Committee Turned Into Small Riot.

333 RECEIVE DEGREES CHEERS SILENCE ORATORS

Unusual Number of Girls in Presence of Noted Leaders Made Occasion for Demonstration.

Twelve hundred men and women of University Class of 1919, the one which Irish extraction packed into an assemrighteen names of members of the class Irish Freedom the occasion for an enwho gave their lives in battle, told but thusiastle demonstration in favor of the a part of the sacrifice which has been made by this class, since many members and emphatic expression of the hatred have been out of college for a year or to while in the army and now coming. The event, which was echeduled to be The event, which was scheduled to be a routine meeting of the local commit-tee of the general committee that is col-lecting \$2,000,000 for propagands purlecting \$2,000,000 for propaganda purposes in the United States, would have
been attended by only two or three
hundred persons had it not been advertised by word of mouth that the De
Valera and Boland were to be there.

It was a growd, not an audience as
the words are used. De Valera and
Boland spoke, but what they said was
merely a background for a demonstration. A patriotic American audience
erupting over American things as this erupting over American things as this gathering of men and women of Irish birth or descent erupted would cause nine days' wonder

The crowd choered, laughed or hissed at the end of nearly every short passage spoken by De Valera or Boland. An occasional voice was raised in exciamation while the speakers were in full flight, only to be peremptority called to order the speakers. order from the platform or by volunteer

women, and in all the outbursts the shrill feminine note dominated. Among the men there were a number of priests. Justice Duniel P. Cohalan, chairman of the fund committee, presided.

It appeared to be the arrangement that De Valera, who as president of the Irish republic on a mission in a foreign country that indubitably has elements of delicacy, should say little and talk

Boland Causes Hisses.

Boland, a non-official person, had more latitude. In addition, he is an orator which De Valera is not. Both were cheered wildly and without discrimination, but it was Boland who caused the hisses and the shouts of 'Dama England' by his tales of alleged literference with the recent Irish election. Boland caused what laughter there was, too, in explaining how the Britishers were fooled by the escape of De Valera from prison, his imprisonment Valera from prison, his imprisonment and his voyage to America.

De Valera and Boland kept the meeting waiting for them long after the hall had become packed to its capacity. When they walked in there was a demonstration that continued with umbasted. onstration that continued with unabated but there was always some enthusiastic Irishman or group of Irishmen to call for three cheers for De Valera or Boland or the Irish republic. Justice Cohalan squeezed in an inroduction amid the recurring tumult.
"It marks a new era in Irish affairs,"
he said. "A man has come here not to
represent any group in Ireland but to
represent the entire nation of Ireland.

First Words in Gaelle.

ment for \$100,000. "Think," said Dr. Schurman with a smile, "what would have happened to the communication system of the country if the offer of Government ownership had been eccepted at that time."

"Eara Cornell," said Dr. Schurman, "did any honest work which came his way—sometimes I think that the college graduate is too particular—and he was an indefatigable worker. This I think is in the republican propaganda caused its one of the secrets of economic success, in the made part of the movement. It was ment setting forth the damage British rule has done to Ireland, the aid now sought by Ireland from America, as America sought aid during the Revolution from France. It was in the reading of this statement that he revealed to the watching rather than listening, and indefatigable worker. This I think is study to be made part of the movement.

It was ment setting forth the damage British rule has done to Ireland, the aid now sought aid during the Revolution from behind him and were presumably wreating with the difficulties of a speech that had nearly passed from the lips of the watching rather than listening, and indefatigable worker. This I think is study to be made part of the movement.

It was provident that few understood him. All rule has done to Ireland, the aid now sought aid during the Revolution from France. It was find the newspaper men who sat on the plaintenance of the statement that he revealed to the watching rather than listening. America sought aid during the Revolution from France. It was for the sought as done to Ireland, the sought has done to Ireland, the aid now sought aid during the Revolution from France. It was for the movement that he revealed to the watching rather than listening. America sought aid during the Revolution from France. It was for the movement that he revealed to the watching rather than listening. America sought aid during the first had nearly passed from the lips of the state of the sought had during the first had nearly passed from the lips of the state of the sought had

"Over there we know the attacks that have been made upon you because you said that Ireland had a right to be free.

You need not give excuses for our actions in Ireland because our actions have been excused by the hypocrisy

which has now been made plain." Guarding of Ireland.

Boland began to speak in Gaelic, but quickly switched to English, which he spoke with a bit of a broque. He described how Ireland is guarded by squads of military police and by battle-ships. "In spite of that we can bring our president to the United States," he said. "Some are he can be to the contract of the contra said. "Some say he came here on a steamship. Some say he came here on a freighter. One thing I will say. He len't going to claim that \$50,000 offered by Lord Northcliffe for a veyage in th This jest hit the crowd hard. Before

the laughter had stopped Boland turned it to hisses by describing alleged inter-ference by the English authorities with the Irish election. In telling of the mis-sion that brought him and De Valera, he

in American politics, nor to interfere in any domestic concerns. We come here to claim the debt of America to Ireland." Boland itemized this debt by referring to the Irishmen who signed the Declara to the Irishmen who signed the Dectara-tion of Independence, those who fought with Washington, in 1812 and in the civil war. He declared that the great numbers of Irish who were forced to

After the inquistition of the reporters life estate in \$159,444; city of Die was led out of the room into an ad- for charitable purposes, \$587,620.

principles, not by the builet but by the ballot. The president of the Irish republic was elected by a greater manifully then Chemenosan, Lloyd George or Wilson had belind him.

"Our Backs to the Wall." "We were fighting with our backs to the wall. The one man we believed could lead us our was in an finglish jail. We took him out because there was no other man who could give expression to the Irish demands as he could ex-

IRISH "PRESIDENT"

Continued from First Page

tried to arrange a meeting with Cardina.

Does Not Expect U. S. Ald.

Prof. De Valera was perfectly frank in explaining why he had arranged a meeting with the newspaper representa-tives in this country immediately upon his public if not actual entrance into the country. At the same time he revealed what seemed to indicate that he did not look for immediate manners of the friend

look for immediate support of the Irish Republic by the Government of the United States.

"It is to the press rather than to statesmen and diplomate that we, the common people, must look if we wish to save democracy." he said. "I am sure

the press of America will do its share in

"Are you still an American citizen?"

he was asked by one scribe, mindful of the fact that he had never become a

British citisen.
"I'm an Irish citisen," he answered.

but his death sentence was commuted to

"How did you get here?"
"Boland, here, says I ought to claim

Atlantic," he replied tapping his secre-tary on the shoulder. "Did you come alone?

with a sn

to day as you are, a united torthe greatest on earth, with a unified torthe merely divided and a prosperity
that is the envy of the rest of the world;
but merely thirtness miscrable disunited colonies with your people kept
permanently divided by the intrigue of
lingsish statecraft into opposing and
contending groups. It was in the hope
of reestablishing such a condition and
of real love for the Southerners that
the brokers, after their accounts in secthe brokers, after their accounts in sec-IS WILDLY GREETED

ers, merchants and ship owners would likewise have prevented factories and ships from being built, as in the case of Ireland.

nized his tall form and pale heavily lined face of Lincolnilike ruggedness. his speach betrayed or rather revealed him immediately as an Irishman, for it was permeated with an unmistakable brogue. He stood in the centre of the reom, easily the tallest in the throng, which did not lack tall men. Although his hair is still black, his lined face and serious expression made him appear more than his 17 years. Although generally serious in expression he showed in his conversation and manner that he appreciated the humor of the situation, the abrupt fack in the box appearance Draws Comparisons "Had the fathers of your your population, which, within living memory, has increased from about 20,666,660 to over 165,666,660, would instead have been reduced by one-half, as ours has been—an example unique among civilized peoples, free or unfree, Had Ireland been under Kaiser, Emperor or Czar its population would have been doubled or treoled as the population of the three divisions of Poland, of the abrupt jack in the box appearance of a man duly elected president of a republic unrecognized by any country, in the country in which he himself was born. For New York is the native city of Prof. De Valera, and he can claim only half Irish blood, for his father was a Spanish American neen doubled or treoled as the popula-tion of the three divisions of Peland, or Rohemia, of Alsace Lorraine have been Our population should normally have inonly half Irish blood, for his father was a Spanish American.

After being introduced by Justice Cohalan to his attentive audience he
plunged abruptly with entire self-possession into the subject at hand.

"I am sorry, gentlemen, that I could
not see you before, for I believe you
have felt somewhat hurt at not being
able to find me," he said. "That is not,
of course, your fault, for I have been
living incognito, as it were, while visiting personal friends. And I have been
very busy." opulation should normally have in-ed from 8,000,000 to 16,000,000 creased from \$,000,000 to 15,000,000; instead our population, though we are the second most focund race in the world, has decreased through English rule from \$,000,000 to 4,006,000. "England would have contrived for you even in your abounding land the artificial famines recurring in every decade which she contrived in ours, which has been no less favored with natural gifts from the Almighty. Crushing your industries she would have forced the young. The enterprising, the bold, the very pick and flower of your manhood and your womanhood into the emigrant Although Prof. de Valera did not specify the nature or place of his business. Mr. Boland, his secretary, admitted later that the Irish leader had been in Washington. and your womanhood into the e ship to build up the greatness of so inter that the frish leader had been in Washington, where he had interviewed "a number" of Senators; in Bultimors, where he had talked to Cardinal Gibbons; in Philadelphia, where he had conferred with Dr. McCartan, his ambassador here, and local Sinn Fein sympathizers; in Rochester, where he had seen his mother, and in Boston, where he had

"No! The lenders of the Revolution that made you a nation while admitting, as we do, that a minority has its rights would not concede that the will of the misority should be allowed to prevail as a perpetual veto on the will of the majority. Rule of the people by the people would by such a concession be reduced to an absurdity.

The very same catch cries and the very same tools were used by the English Government against the lenders of America as are being used to-day against us. But your lenders acted and so have we acted. The majority behind them justifies them. Our majority more than justifies us. They proclaimed then independence and their republic. We have proclaimed our independence and our republic.

Fighting for Cause.

appealed to in vain. When other chancelleries and cabinets callously closed their ears to the agonizing cries of the
people of Poland, Greece, Hungary and
the Latin races of this continent, timorcus of offending the tyrants that held
them withing in their grasp—excusing
themselves by the plea that they could
'Yet I understand Mr. Swans is taken. them writing in their grasp—excusing of whether there is any merit or value, themselves by the plea that they could not interfere in the affairs of other States, your nation, conscious of its mission, listened to them and braved the ing a good influence they are just the manual of the state of the same of oppressor's wrath in succoring them.

"It must surely be a source of pride to you all as it is a source of hepe to us to reflect that never have you undertaken a cause that you did not bring to triumph. The Latin nations as well as Poland Hungary and Greece are now free States. Fellowing the reading of his prepared statement he submitted with good humor once more to the questions which were fired at him from all sides, questions concerning himself and his adventures rather than the Irish Republic.

"Are you will an American citizen?" free States. Ireland, the one remaining white nation in the slavery of allen rule, will similarly be free unless Americans make scraps of paper of their principles

"Did you forswear allegiance to the United States in Ireland" "By fighting as an Irish soldier in the MILLER'S FORTUNE \$1,637,852. ically became a citizen of the Iriah Re-public," he explained.

The fighting he referred to was during Appraisal of Duluth Planeer's Eatate Is Filed Here. Easter week, 1916, when he was a com-mander in the rebel forces. All the other commanders of his rank were executed with Padrale Pearse, the first President.

Andreas M. Miller, one of the p previous to his retirement from i "Oh just a short while," he answered cash \$\$1.337, personal \$261 and stocks and bonds \$231.

"How did you get here?"

The report of Charles Sweeney, trans-

fer tax appraiser in the office of the Deputy State Comptroller, shows that several years before his death Mr. Miller that \$50,000 as the first man to fly the several years before his death Mr. Miller had created several deeds of trust aggregating \$1.559.859, which sum is also taxable in the State of New York.

After explaining in his will that he leaves nothing to his wife, Annie E. Miller, or his granddaughter, child of his deceased son, Athol M. Miller, because he had already amply provided for them, the decedent leaves his entire not estate of \$77.965 to his daughter. Mrs. Maren L. Pellowes, \$7 Fifth avenue. The following relatives and the city of

intering chamber, where the third and flows of fleelitights indicated that the camera meas were equally industrious in their indicates from Measurable Mr. Beland finished the interview with an asmouncement that the president, whose stay is New York is indefinite, will be at the Waldarf as long as he is in the city.

the wall. The one man we believed
could lead us our was in an flagilish laif.

We task this out because there was no
other man who could give expression
to the Irish demands as he could express than.

"American entered the war so that all
peoples, great and small, might be free.

We are a people, not a small people, but
a great people, not a small people, but
a great people, an action whose mythology
goes back to the mixty past, a nation
who kept the Norman at bay for ide
years after he had conquered the Baglish, a nation whise in very generation
has fought to arms to defand its nation
hood."

Like De Valers, Roiand, argued that
efforms for Irishand, argued that
efforms for Irishand, argued that
for the Indian action whose on thirdy atty
to the United Stazes. "A man can love
both his mother and his sweethear,"
to the United Stazes. "A man can love
both his mother and his sweethear,"
to the United Stazes. "A man can love
both his mother and his sweethear,"
to the United Stazes. "A man can love
both his mother and his sweethear,"
to the United Stazes. "A man can love
both his mother and his sweethear,"
to the United Stazes. "A man can love
both his mother and his sweethear,"
the said.

John Devoy, editor of the Goslie
American, who was introduced by Juslight than the deliceration of the collection of the collection of the delicery.

"End complete mentionity been finitecan colonies when they declaced their
independence."

"Rod complete mentionity been finitecal upon as a precedent to your his
well and that he form Loup & Co. a check for
the colonian as "the nobless Roman of
the colonian as a precedent to your his
well and the three the sage and his same of
the colonian that the index of
the sealisations of the sage and
the form has been the form the deliceration of the
securities that he claimed. He say
he had the
the first propose of the
first provides of the form informed him he over him
his statement prof. De Valera for the
first provides the form informed him he over the
his said they had the provide

the brokers, after their accounts in several other banks had been closed, opened one with the New York Trust Company on June 18 with a deposit of \$1,500

15 000 Bondbolders Vietims.

appearing on the New York Curb have freuiated "billions of dollars of worthmiated "billions of dollars of worth-stock" all over the country, chesting people of their savings and often getting Liberty Bonds in exchange. "Probably 15,000 new small bondheldcome easy prey to every type of stock jobbing swindler and bucket shop keeper," said the Alderman. "One er of the largest and necessary properly to regulate the sale and exchange of legitimate stocks and bonds and wipe out the illegitimate."
He said that he realized months a after talking with certain brokers that if "the wild, fraudulent and crasy spec-ulation" was not suppressed the curb ulation" was not suppressed the curb market would be expelled from Broad street. He therefore offered an ordinance putting the curb brokers under the jurisdiction of the Department of Licenses, with a fee of \$1,000 a year and a survey bond of \$23,800. It has been amended so that the surety bond is omitted and the fee reduced to \$200, but it is will in the committee of general trict Attorney Swann gave it as his opin-ion that the Board of Alderman have no jurisdiction in the matter. with Judge Swann Quinn said the Al-dermen had absolute jurisdiction over

of more promptly passed upon," Quinn onfinued, "was because it happened to mit any good legislation to see daylight unless it is introduced by a Tammanyite or is fathered by the District Attorney's office or the head of some other depart-ment of the city Government. Every bit of inteiligent legislation introduced by either the Socialists or Republicans for the past few years has been sunk in "The justice of their them a committee and their manner that they would plagrarised by our incompetent Demohope a surety even—that they would plagrarised by our incompetent Demolarge of they but persevered cratic administration and biazoned forth The hubbub ended when De Valera arose to speak. His first words were in Gaelic. He spoke them haltingly as if reciting something learned by cote. Born to New York, the ancient tongue is with De Valera an accomplishment. It was and never accepted England's rule.

The men who established your republic sought the aid of France. We seek the aid of America. It is to seek that aid that I am here, and I am confident that I shall not be disappointed. I come here entitled to speak for the Iriah nation with an authority democratically as sound and as well based as that with which Fresident Wilson speaks for the United States, or Lloyd George for England, or Clemenceau for France. I come directly from the people of Ireland to the people of America, convinced that the American Government which as a government of the people and consequently the American Government which as a government of the people ought to reflect the people's will, will never consciously connive at, or allow itself to be made a party to the suppression of the sciously connive at, or allow itself to be made a party to the suppression of the natural God given right of the Irish nation to its liberty.

"This great American nation nurtured in liberty has been Liberty's most consistent champion. It has never been a great many curb propers live are a great many curb propers live are a great many curb propers. a great many curb brokers live out of

E. R. McCormack, president of the New York Curb Market Association.

"There are four important things which have been taken up by the asso-ciation for which Alderman Quina falls to give proper credit. All of these are in the natur of corrective measures and are designed to defeat the ends of the fake stock promoter and the fly by night trader. They include: "First, no publicity is given to sales

"Second, a prospectus or circular from absolutely reliable people, with unimpeachable banking references is demanded by the association before propprevious to his retirement from active life in 1892, died in his apartment in the Hotel Savoy here May 22, 1917, at the age of 79. The total estate was \$81.759 and the net estate \$77.963, consisting of cash \$31.237, personal \$261 and stocks and bonds \$231.

The record of Charles and stocks whatever with these was personal \$261 and stocks and bonds \$231. whatever with them. "Fourth, the welfare committee of the New York Curb Market Association is at work daily investigating all unlisted companies in whose securities transac-tions are recorded."

> READ DUE HERE THURSDAY. Columbus of Air to Receive Warm Greeting.

A rousing reception to Lieutenant-Commander Albert Cushing Read, first across the Atlantic in the air will be given when the naval officer arrives at

MRS. ZIEGLER TIRED IN STOCK CRASH OF EXECUTRIX POST

can colonies when they declared in independence.

"End complete unanimity been insist—on hand to reimburse him.

End complete unanimity been insist—on hand to reimburse him.

Kaye says that he finally succeeded in pendence, as some people pretend to be lieve it should be instanted upon in the secondition of ours, then you would not be to-day as you are, a united nation, the greatest on earth, with a unified termination, the greatest on earth, with a unified termination and a prosperity that is the savy of the rest of the world; mount in the New York Trust Company, which was returned marked "ingive by Mr. Champ in his petition ask-ing to be relieved of his duties. In the inguise to be relieved of his duties. given by Mr. Champ in his patition assiing to be relieved of his duties. he
states he acted as manager of the affilire
of Ziegler for a number of years before
Ziegler's death and also went on four
trips to the Arctic regions in the fiterests of the Ziegler Polar Expedition. He
states he has had no interval of rest
ance assuming his desire as one of the
executors of the estate, and has in addition been president of the American
Maires Products Company, a director is
the Royal Baking Powder Company, and
associated in various capacities with
other large concerns.

other large concerns. As a result of these many duries, seyond his strongth. naomnia from which he has been suffer ing for some time, he feels he is make longer to continue in the capacity of executor and asked that a judicial accounting of the estate be made.

Both executors assert the affairs of the estate are in a healthy and fourtaining condition. Under the will of her husband, Mrs. Ziegler states, her adopted y and son. William Ziegler, Jr., became a condition of the condition. his majority in 1912.

According to the acc 392,068 and after meeting the provisions was made for the widow, who received town bouse, at 624 Fifth avenue and the country estate at Noroton. and an inco me of \$50,000 a year. Surrogate Cohalan took the applications for consideration and later will set a day for their hearing.

BOOKMAKERS GET 30 DAYS

Pwo Convicted of Disorderly Con duct in Seventh Avenue.

hand book on the races were sent to workhouse for thirty days each by Magistrate Mancuso in the Jefferson Market court yesterday, after their conviction for disorderly conduct. The prisoners de-scribed themselves as Robert Williams 19 Pelham road. The Bronx, and Henry I teed, 388 East 136th street. men arrested on the same found not guilty. Detective Kennelly of the West Thirt

eth station, the complainant, testified that on June 19, between Fortists and Forty-first street, in Seventh avenue, he saw Williams and Reed show passershy a list of race entries. A dozon persons gathered and the sidewalk was blocked

Police Department Orders

PENSIONS.

(ON THEIR OWN APPLICATION PATROLMEN To take effect 12 P. M., June 11: Edward McGilly, No. 1100, Bridge Prec, t 1825 per annum. Appointed May 1.

at 1825 per annum. Appointed May 1
1894.
Tobias Glennon, No. 2142. Bridge Pres,
at \$123 per annum. Appointed May 5, 194.
James E. McCabe, No. 1931. Traffic Div.
Sub-Div. A. at \$225 per annum. Appointed
May 5, 1894.
James Byrne, No. 224. Traffic Div. SubDiv. A. at \$225 per annum. Appointed
September 12, 1892.
Thomas F. Skelly, No. 2799. Traffic DeSub-Div. B. at \$125 per annum. Appointed
February 10, 1892.

TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

SERGEANT.
To take effect S A. M., June 15:
Charles E. Pearce, Headquarters Dr.,
from Training School to Bureau of Tele-graph. PATROLMAN. John E. Hanier, from Headquarters Drv., bareau of Telegraph to 48th precinct.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS. IMAP BOTORS Thomas Myera, 18th Insp. Dist., in charge of 18th Insp. Dist. In addition to his other during absence of inspector on vacation.

Thomas T. Ryan, 17th Insp. Dist., in charge of 18th Insp. Dist., in charge of 18th Insp. Dist. in addition to his other duties, for four days from 11 P. M., June 28, during absence of inspector on vacation.

PATROLMAN.

PATROLMAN. Philip C. Logue, Traffic Div., Sub-div., to Headquarters Div., to duty in office f to Headquarters Div. to the in charge of Traffic for 15 days from \$ 4. M.

The following leaves of absence are so WITH FULL PAY. INSPECTORS Charles A. Fermosa. 15th Insp. Dist. for I days from F.A. M., June 11, to be deducted from vacation.

Thomas J. Kelly, 15th Insp. Dest. for days from 11 P. M., June 11, to be deducted from vacation.

WITHOUT PAY PATROLMAN

Cartis P. R. Barrels, Seth Prec. for I days from 12:41 A. M. June 21. The following applications for fill par while on sick report are approved. SERGEANTS. Otto P. Offre, 17th Prec. from 11 11 P. M., June 1, to 13 P. M., June 1 1114 P. M., June 30, during disability.

PATROLMEN. PATROLMEN
Terence J. Reilly, 18th Prec. from 2 ld
A. M., June 18, during disability
Prederick T. Glenson, 11d Prec. from 1 ld
Thomas Harten, 18th Prec. from 1 ld
Thomas Harten, 18th Prec. from 1 ld
June 18, during disability,
Alfred Winter, 22th Prec. from 1 ld
A. M., June 18, during disability
Timothy Ryam, 35th Prec. from 18th
P. M., June 12, during disability
P. M., June 13, during disability
P. M., June 18, during disability
John Regin, 18th Prec. from 1 ld P. M.
June 4, during disability
Matthew A. Shea, 48th Prec. from 1 ld
Matthew A. Shea, 48th Prec. from 1 ld
Matthew A. Shea, 48th Prec. from 1 ld Matthew A. Shea, 42th Prec. (rem. 1) 19. M. May 2, to 12 P. M. May 1. William H. Sweeney, 48th Prec. 12 M. William H. Sweeney, 48th Prec. 12 M. June 12, during the Milliam J. Reckert, Traffic Lie S. 4. A. from 6.19 P. M. June 16, during at ability.

A from \$10 P. M. June 16, during at ability.

Louis Kegel, Traffic Div. Set 3: 8 from \$10 P. M. June 18, to 12 P. M. June 18, to 12 P. M. June 18.

George J. Noet, 1st Insp. Div. from 5 P. M. June 18, during deability.

Suspended from duty without pay FATROLMEN.

Jeseph A. Vespoli, No. 8422, 11st Treato take effect \$184 P. M. June 27
William Fitzgerald, No. 8722 Bridge
Prec., Bridge D, to take effect \$1.55 P. June 21.

DEATHS.

William S. Devery died at 5-27 F M. June 20, at his residence North Motors and Bays Water. Par Rockshop from Latural Causes. Funeral form be guests at a dinner given by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome ince it A M. June 14. Interment wer